

20030914.qrp v03_n043.qrl.20030914

Date: Sun, 14 Sep 2003 19:03:13 EDT
From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: QRP-L digest 3043

QRP-L Digest 3043

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [157780] Re: software problem
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- 2) [157781] Moxon after a weak
by Joel M Denison <hamjoel@juno.com>
- 3) [157782] Not QRP, but CW related !
by Rick McKee <kc8aon@juno.com>
- 4) [157783] Re: Meters
by Rick McKee <kc8aon@juno.com>
- 5) [157784] CW keyers FS
by "Ken Simpson, W8EK" <W8EK@fdt.net>
- 6) [157785] Kite-W3EDP antenna trials
by "sslyon" <sslyon@megalink.net>
- 7) [157786] RG58 Cables
by "john gabbard" <johngabbard@usintouch.com>
- 8) [157787] Piggies Piggies everywhere
by "Jerry Ford" <benlightnd13@mchsi.com>
- 9) [157788] RG 58 cables SOLD and headed to 4land
by "john gabbard" <johngabbard@usintouch.com>
- 10) [157789] Help With dBm to dB? Conversion....
by "Michael Melland" <w9wis@charter.net>
- 11) [157790] QRP+ and Elecraft K1 For Sale
by "Bruce Milne" <bmilne@cox.net>
- 12) [157791] How to take down a crank/tilt tower by yourself...
by Dennis Blanchard <k1ypp@yahoo.com>
- 13) [157792] Crank-up/Tilt-up photo essay.
by Dennis Blanchard <k1ypp@yahoo.com>
- 14) [157793] RE: Help With dBm to dB? Conversion....
by Adam Farson <farson@shaw.ca>
- 15) [157794] Re: Help With dBm to dB? Conversion....
by "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
- 16) [157795] Re: Help With dBm to dB? Conversion....
by "Nick Kennedy" <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
- 17) [157796] Re: battery charging...
by "Nick Kennedy" <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
- 18) [157797] I wonder.....
by Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
- 19) [157798] Re: battery charging...

- by "Lee Mairs" <lmairs@direcway.com>
- 20) [157799] FS - DSW 40
by John Ragsdale <jr91901@navix.net>
- 21) [157800] Re: battery charging...Trickle Charging
by W0rw@aol.com
- 22) [157801] Solar flares from Neutron Stars!
by Jeff <fantbb@yahoo.com>
- 23) [157802] Stellar flares?
by Tim Groat <tcgroat@earthlink.net>
- 24) [157803] He's back !!
by "Jerry Ford" <benlightnd13@mchsi.com>
- 25) [157804] USA-CA all CW
by Larry Cahoon <lejek@erols.com>
- 26) [157805] Stellar Flares and Isabel
by "John Sielke" <jsielke@pobox.com>
- 27) [157806] RE: Help With dBm to dB? Conversion....
by Adam Farson <farson@shaw.ca>
- 28) [157807] Re: Stellar Flares and Isabel
by "Chris Trask" <chistrask@earthlink.net>
- 29) [157808] Thunder in the house of MOxon
by Joel M Denison <hamjoel@juno.com>
- 30) [157809] Off topic, old helicopter next door to my Atlanta house this AM
by <ah7i@atl.org>
- 31) [157810] Re: Off topic, old helicopter next door to my Atlanta house
this AM
by Hank Kohl K8DD <k8dd@arrl.net>
- 32) [157811] Re: Off topic, old helicopter next door to my Atlanta house this AM
by "Chris Trask" <chistrask@earthlink.net>
- 33) [157812] Fwd: NA Sprint SSB N0SXX LP
by Gary Slagel <gdslagel@yahoo.com>
- 34) [157813] Re: Off topic, old helicopter next door to my Atlanta house this AM
by mooney <mooney@cytanet.com.cy>
- 35) [157814] OT - Isabel & Skywarn
by James R Giammanco <n5ib@juno.com>

Date: Sat, 13 Sep 2003 17:41:34 -0500
From: w9ya <w9ya@arrl.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [157780] Re: software problem
Message-ID: <200309131741.34499.w9ya@arrl.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Disposition: inline

Odd, unless you suppose the older machine was never properly registered.

72;

Bob
w9ya

On Saturday 13 September 2003 03:29 pm, Brian Riley (maillist) wrote:
> I had just that thing happen. I had a computer die with NOTHING recovered.
> I did a fresh install of a recent version of XP (with SP1 already in
> place) onto a different box that had been running 98SE and used the
> fourteen month old serial number from the dead machine for it. Did all the
> registration/activation stuff and Microsoft never even hiccupped, no phone
> calls, no nothing extra!
>
>
> cheers ... 73 de brian, N1BQ
>
> On 8/27/03 20:42, "Lyle Johnson" <wa7gxd@fidalgo.net> wrote:
> >>> Suppose that computer fails and you junk it and want to load
> >>> XP into another machine in your house.....do you have to go
> >>> out and buy NEW software again for your second computer???
> >>
> >> Microsoft will probably NOT allow you to do this without a phone call
> >> ...
> >
> > If it is XP Professional, then you can load it onto a different computer
> > once every 6 months. This doesn't mean you can run it on multiple
> > computers, just that if you retire one computer you can install it on
> > another with no hassle.

Date: Sat, 13 Sep 2003 19:38:59 -0400
From: Joel M Denison <hamjoel@juno.com>
To: fpqrp-l@mpna.com, qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [157781] Moxon after a week
Message-ID: <20030913.193900.-257593.0.hamjoel@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

The fp shrink and the Mighty Moxon
Hi everyone... I ve been using the moxon for over a week now...and it
seems to be very stable, quiet and predictable... the foreward lobe seems
to be a good 180+ degrees wide....kinda like standing on the edge of a

lake and saying I m going to cast and then just pick ur spot.
I have another moxon 6feet behind the first and facing the other
direction (europe) I ve worked us stations off the back lobe however
normally I hear very little from the us... and if i flip antennas the
antenna in the favored direction will pick up the station at least two s
units louder.... I ve seen one case where someone went from s7 to 20/9
when switching antennas...however the norm is sau from s3 to s7 or from
barely readable to readable with little problem...
Will mention more when i learn more....joel

The best thing to hit the internet in years - Juno SpeedBand!
Surf the web up to FIVE TIMES FASTER!
Only \$14.95/ month - visit www.juno.com to sign up today!

Date: Sat, 13 Sep 2003 20:32:48 -0400
From: Rick McKee <kc8aon@juno.com>
To: fpqrp-1@mpna.com, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [157782] Not QRP, but CW related !
Message-ID: <20030913.203253.9246.1.kc8aon@juno.com>

I took a trip to Nelsonville, Ohio today to take a ride on the Hocking
Valley Scenic Railroad. While waiting for the train, I was looking
around in the train station at some of the displays they had, and low and
behold, there was 3 old telegraph sounders and 2 old telegraph keys in
the display case. I could just imagine them in use, clicking and
clacking away with the operator quickly writing the message and wearing a
little black visor on his head. The lady that was taking the ticket
money said that she learned the morse code when she was in school, but
couldn't remember any of it anymore, and even said thet her mother had
been a telegraph operator in times past !

And, I just remembered ! I have an old Bunnel telegraph sounder around
here somewhere that was made back in the 1860's ! Neat stuff !

72/73 de: Rick McKee, KC8AON <> Willow Wood, Ohio <> Grid: EM88rl
SW 40+, SW-20+, Norcal BLT, Norcal Cascade, Yaesu FT-7,
Homebrew 6V6 tube TX & Hallicrafters SW500 RX
QRP-L #2112, FPqrp #33, AR QRP, AmQRP, Ohio Valley Fists
I'll give up CW when I'm dead ! MAYBE !

The best thing to hit the internet in years - Juno SpeedBand!
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Date: Sat, 13 Sep 2003 20:15:23 -0400
From: Rick McKee <kc8aon@juno.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [157783] Re: Meters
Message-ID: <20030913.203253.9246.0.kc8aon@juno.com>

Maybe my first post didn't make it, so here goes again. Mouser Electronics carries a limited assortment of analog panel meters.

<http://www.mouser.com>

72/73 de: Rick McKee, KC8AON <> Willow Wood, Ohio <> Grid: EM88rl
SW 40+, SW-20+, Norcal BLT, Norcal Cascade, Yaesu FT-7,
Homebrew 6V6 tube TX & Hallicrafters SW500 RX
QRP-L #2112, FPqrp #33, AR QRP, AmQRP, Ohio Valley Fists
I'll give up CW when I'm dead ! MAYBE !

The best thing to hit the internet in years - Juno SpeedBand!
Surf the web up to FIVE TIMES FASTER!
Only \$14.95/ month - visit www.juno.com to sign up today!

Date: Sat, 13 Sep 2003 21:29:31 -0400
From: "Ken Simpson, W8EK" <W8EK@fdt.net>
To: "QRP List" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [157784] CW keyers FS
Message-ID: <CJENLDMADFCJIFBODNPGIEGDDOAA.W8EK@fdt.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

MFJ Electronic Keyers For Sale:

MFJ 401 D "Econo Keyer II"

This keyer has the speed control and volume on the front panel, along with the power switch, and selection of either fully automatic or semi-automatic operation. It will run from either an internal 9 V battery, or from external 12 V DC. It will key either positive or negative voltages. This one looks close to new, and works great.
\$ 40

MFJ 422 B electronic keyer.

This is the keyer that uses the Curtis chip as the keyer, but includes sidetone, and has adjustments for volume, tone frequency, and weighting, as well as speed. Can be used in fully automatic mode, or semi-automatic like a bug. It will key either positive or negative voltages, and is powered by an internal 9 V battery, or external 5 to 9 volt supply. It is made to go on the back of a Bencher Paddle. \$ 50

Bencher BY-1 Iambic Paddle.

True Bencher, and not the MFJ clone. This has the black base, with chrome parts. Very nice condition. \$65

I'll make you a deal if you want both a keyer and a paddle. Either keyer will fit on either paddle.

Prices do not include shipping from Florida.

Thanks.

73,

Ken, W8EK

Ken Simpson

E-mail to W8EK@fdt.net or W8EK@arrl.net

Voice Phone (352) 732-8400

Date: Sat, 13 Sep 2003 22:00:38 -0400
From: "sslyon" <sslyon@megalink.net>
To: "qrp list" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [157785] Kite-W3EDP antenna trials
Message-ID: <000d01c37a64\$03fc71e0\$41c7e742@megalink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

It worked great. The wind died and kite dropped at 6:45 local, but for a bit over an hour the W3EDP end-fed worked like a champ. Only had time for 20m, where

the prop seemed really thin, but did hear PA0, I2, DL3, and DL6/mm at 83W/10N. Worked domestic at first skip distances. Thanks to WB9WZN, W0NTA, W5EW, W4OI, W5ROK, W5TB for the reports. I think this antenna is a keeper, esp. for back-packing, and will try again for a post-sundown outing with the wire over a tree.

73

seab

aa1my

Seabury & Sharon Lyon
99 Sparrowhawk Mtn Rd
Bethel ME, 04217 U.S.A.
207-836-2576

Virus Protection by Norton and ZoneAlarm

Date: Sat, 13 Sep 2003 19:00:44 -0700
From: "john gabbard" <johngabbard@usintouch.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [157786] RG58 Cables
Message-ID: <002d01c37a64\$02a19cd0\$81811c0c@john>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have (5) 6' RG58 cables new Navy surplus still sealed. has a standard BNC on noe end and the other end has a swivel right angle standard BNC (both ends are male) ...\$4.00 EA. plus S&H USA The SMK1 has been spoken for
Thanks 72 John KF70M

Date: Sat, 13 Sep 2003 21:05:50 -0500
From: "Jerry Ford" <benlightnd13@mchsi.com>
To: "qrp-1" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>, "FPigs" <fpqrp-1@mpna.com>
Subject: [157787] Piggies Piggies everywhere
Message-ID: <00e701c37a64\$b8dfd160\$0077da0c@mchsi.com>

Sorry boys and girls.

This piggie is out of the barn tonight and hopefully won't end up in

the slam.

My buddy LL is out there carrying the torch for the gang.

Go get him !! Some of you new piggies get in there and give him some hew piggy numbers. Lets see if he can break 100 tonight.

72 es oo to all and and big ole GL to LL

Jerry N0JRN

FP # 546, ARS # 923, ARCI # 11049, ARRL,
Springfield, Mo. <http://home.mchsi.com/~n0jrn/>
MP + # 8, K 1 # 608, SW 20 +, TT 1340 , RM 20 &
40, Tiny Tornado 20, 30, 40, 80, SMK - 1
and so on and so on

Date: Sat, 13 Sep 2003 19:33:59 -0700
From: "john gabbard" <johngabbard@usintouch.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [157788] RG 58 cables SOLD and headed to 4land
Message-ID: <004701c37a68\$a777f570\$81811c0c@john>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks for the BW, 72 John KF70M

Date: Sat, 13 Sep 2003 21:43:54 -0500
From: "Michael Melland" <w9wis@charter.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>,
<fpqrp-1@fpqrp.com>, <njqrp@njqrp.org>
Subject: [157789] Help With dBm to dB? Conversion....
Message-ID: <003901c37a6a\$0a2932a0\$0200a8c0@computer>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Found a manual for alignment of my R-71A receiver. However.... the signal generator settings in the manual are stated in dB"micro". I don't think it's dBu ... the "u" is actually the micro sign... my HP 8640B outputs in

dBm. Anyone know the conversion from this dB"micro"(?) to dBm or vice versa ?

A clue may be the levels themselves.... S9 +40 dB = +74 dB"micro" S9 = +34 dB"micro"

Thanks,

--

Michael Melland, W9WIS
Winneconne, Wisconsin USA EN54pc
qrp-l #1656 - qrp-parci # 9875 - iparc #252
ars #1075 - <http://webpages.charter.net/w9wis/>

Date: Sat, 13 Sep 2003 22:54:28 -0400
From: "Bruce Milne" <bmilne@cox.net>
To: "QRP-L Posting" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [157790] QRP+ and Elecraft K1 For Sale
Message-ID: <001101c37a6b\$83c019c0\$2802a8c0@nc.hr.cox.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

QRP+ with Rascal PSK31 interface \$300.00 plus shipping. This is probably the last QRP+ ever made. The late Stan Yarema put it together and sold it to me just a week before he became a silent key. Cosmetically and electrically a "10". Includes manual.

Elecraft K1. Twenty and forty meters. Built by professional Elecraft volunteer builder. Mint condition. \$300 plus shipping. Includes manual.

Contact Bruce Milne WB2QAP bmilne@cox.net or phone (252)-637-8071 (North Carolina)

Date: Sat, 13 Sep 2003 19:58:02 -0700 (PDT)
From: Dennis Blanchard <k1ypp@yahoo.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [157791] How to take down a crank/tilt tower by yourself...
Message-ID: <20030914025802.22727.qmail@web21405.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

I put together a little photo essay of my adventure taking down a 50 foot (17 meter) crank-up/tilt-up tower. Thought you might enjoy it.

Dennis, K1YPP
Hampstead, NH

=====

See our Web page: <http://home.comcast.net/~fuzzbeast>
for local Hampstead interests (bicycling, Ham Radio
etc.)

Do you Yahoo!?
Yahoo! SiteBuilder - Free, easy-to-use web site design software
<http://sitebuilder.yahoo.com>

Date: Sat, 13 Sep 2003 20:00:48 -0700 (PDT)
From: Dennis Blanchard <k1ypp@yahoo.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [157792] Crank-up/Tilt-up photo essay.
Message-ID: <20030914030048.53402.qmail@web21411.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

In regards to my previous mail:

I forgot to point to where the photo essay of my taking down the tower is
located, here is the link:

[http://home.comcast.net/~fuzzbeast/#Ham_Radio_Topics:](http://home.comcast.net/~fuzzbeast/#Ham_Radio_Topics)

72' Dennis, K1YPP

=====

See our Web page: <http://home.comcast.net/~fuzzbeast>
for local Hampstead interests (bicycling, Ham Radio
etc.)

Do you Yahoo!?
Yahoo! SiteBuilder - Free, easy-to-use web site design software

<http://sitebuilder.yahoo.com>

Date: Sat, 13 Sep 2003 20:29:27 -0700
From: Adam Farson <farson@shaw.ca>
To: w9wis@charter.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@LEHIGH.EDU>
Subject: [157793] RE: Help With dBm to dB? Conversion....
Message-ID: <BLEKJMCJBOEAAIECDNNCAEBPHAAA.farson@shaw.ca>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 8BIT

Hi Mike,

In 50 ohms:
 $0 \text{ dB V} = 1 \text{ V} = -107 \text{ dBm}$

Here is a helpful table:

<http://www.y06.de/y06/tools/dbm.pdf>

Cheers for now, 73,
Adam VA7OJ/AB4OJ

-----Original Message-----

From: owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU] On Behalf Of Michael Melland
Sent: Saturday, September 13, 2003 19:44
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: Help With dBm to dB? Conversion....

Found a manual for alignment of my R-71A receiver. However.... the signal generator settings in the manual are stated in dB"micro". I don't think it's dBu ... the "u" is actually the micro sign... my HP 8640B outputs in dBm. Anyone know the conversion from this dB"micro"(?) to dBm or vice versa ?

A clue may be the levels themselves.... $S9 +40 \text{ dB} = +74 \text{ dB"micro"}$ $S9 = +34 \text{ dB"micro"}$

Thanks,

--

Michael Melland, W9WIS
Winneconne, Wisconsin USA EN54pc

qrp-l #1656 - qrp-parci # 9875 - iparc #252
ars #1075 - <http://webpages.charter.net/w9wis/>

Date: Sat, 13 Sep 2003 23:03:01 -0500
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>,
<w9wis@charter.net>
Subject: [157794] Re: Help With dBm to dB? Conversion....
Message-ID: <013c01c37a75\$17ba3f30\$0401a8c0@PS>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Michael, that "u" probably stands for the Greek letter "mu" that we prefix to "volts" to mean "microvolts."

The basic formula for the dB using voltages measured across the same resistance is

$$\text{dB} = 20 \log (V2/V1)$$

If we let $V1$ = one microvolt, then a voltage $V2$ used in that formula will give us the number of dB that $V2$ exceeds one microvolt. If the result is negative, it means that $V2$ is less than one microvolt.

The term dBm is used to mean dB relative to one milliwatt of power. Thus 0 dBm is equal to one milliwatt.

$$\text{dB} = 10 \log (P2/P1)$$

If $P1$ is one milliwatt, then a power $P2$ used in that formula will be shown as having a value of so-many dBm since it will be that much larger than one milliwatt. Again a negative value means that $P2$ is less than one milliwatt.

I suspect that the answer to your question is to be found on the front panel of your signal generator - it is on my HP 606A. Look at the scale on the attenuator control. It probably shows that 0 dBm is associated with the 0.3 volt scale of the output signal level meter. The actual voltage across 50 ohms - the output load for the generator to read as calibrated - is 0.22361 volts as read on the 0.3-volt scale when the attenuator is set to the 0 dBm position.

Power is voltage squared divided by resistance. So,

$$(0.22361^2)/50 = 0.001 \text{ watts}$$

or one milliwatt expressed as 0 dBm.

If you set your output level to 0 dBm and everything is properly calibrated, then your output rms voltage will be 0.22361 volts across 50 ohms. A level of -10 dBm will be 10 dB less than that so using the first formula above,

$$-10 \text{ dB} = 20 \log V2/0.22361$$

Solving for V2 gives 0.0707 volts, again across the same 50 ohms. Checking by computing the power, we get

$$(0.0707^2)/50 = 0.0001 \text{ watt}$$

or 0.1 milliwatts, which is exactly 10 dB less than one milliwatt.

Your example of S-meter readings doesn't tell us anything about the relationship between dBuV and dBm but it does tell us how your meter is calibrated. Calculate 34 dB above one microvolt using the first formula above and you will know how many microvolts it takes to make the meter read S9. You will get 50 microvolts. Note that the difference between S9+40 dB and S9 is exactly the difference between +74 dB and +34 dB.

This is interesting stuff, but it is easy to get confused with the different dB references. Just keep in mind that the decibel ALWAYS states a POWER ratio, regardless of whether that value was calculated from voltage, current or actual power values. The formulas above will allow you to find a voltage or power relative to whatever reference is used.

By the way, just to keep the record straight, the pro-audio people use the "dBu" but it has nothing to do with microvolts! It is defined as

$$\text{dBu} = 20 \log V2/0.775$$

where 0.775 volts is the voltage across 600 ohms required to give one milliwatt or 0 dBm. Thus 0 dBu = 0 dBm if 600 ohms is the resistance involved. If not, then they are not equal but 0 dBu is always 0.775 volts regardless of the resistance involved, as long as it is "high." Quite mystifying until you get used to working with it.

Hope this has been more help than additional confusion, Michael. Thanks for your patience if you read this far . . .

73/72, George

Amateur Radio W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas

Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13QE

"Starting the 58th year and it just keeps getting better!"
w5yr@att.net

----- Original Message -----

From: "Michael Melland" <w9wis@charter.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Saturday, September 13, 2003 9:43 PM
Subject: Help With dBm to dB? Conversion....

> Found a manual for alignment of my R-71A receiver. However.... the signal
> generator settings in the manual are stated in dB"micro". I don't think
> it's dBu ... the "u" is actually the micro sign... my HP 8640B outputs in
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> A clue may be the levels themselves.... S9 +40 dB = +74 dB"micro" S9
=
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> Thanks,
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> Michael Melland, W9WIS
> Winneconne, Wisconsin USA EN54pc
> qrp-l #1656 - qrp-parci # 9875 - iparc #252
> ars #1075 - <http://webpages.charter.net/w9wis/>
>
>

Date: Sun, 14 Sep 2003 09:30:09 -0700
From: "Nick Kennedy" <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
To: <w9wis@charter.net>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [157795] Re: Help With dBm to dB? Conversion....
Message-ID: <003101c37add\$76ce2b90\$0400000a@wa5bdu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Really just putting my own slant on what Adam and George have already said, and I agree with. (I think a couple mu symbols fell off of Adam's post.)

The dBu (where u is the micro symbol) apparently means dB above the power level produced by one microvolt across 50 ohms. That power is $2E-14$ watts or minus 107dBm. (Because $10 \times \log(2E-14/1E-3)$ is -107.)

OK. Your receiver states that S9 is at +34 dBu. So S9 is at a power level expressed in dBm of $34 - 107$ or -73 dBm. Which as George said is equivalent to 50 uV across 50 ohms. A common standard for S9.

Long story short. Set your signal generator for -73 dBm and adjust your S-meter calibration for S-9.

72--Nick, WA5BDU

----- Original Message -----

From: "Michael Melland" <w9wis@charter.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Saturday, September 13, 2003 7:43 PM
Subject: Help With dBm to dB? Conversion....

> Found a manual for alignment of my R-71A receiver. However.... the signal
> generator settings in the manual are stated in dB"micro". I don't think
> it's dBu ... the "u" is actually the micro sign... my HP 8640B outputs in
> dBm. Anyone know the conversion from this dB"micro"(?) to dBm or vice
versa
> ?
>
> A clue may be the levels themselves.... S9 +40 dB = +74 dB"micro" S9
=
> +34 dB"micro"
>
> Thanks,
> --
> Michael Melland, W9WIS
> Winneconne, Wisconsin USA EN54pc
> qrp-l #1656 - qrparci # 9875 - iparc #252
> ars #1075 - <http://webpages.charter.net/w9wis/>
>
>

Date: Sun, 14 Sep 2003 09:47:41 -0700
From: "Nick Kennedy" <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
To: <myetsko@insydesw.com>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [157796] Re: battery charging...
Message-ID: <003c01c37adf\$e9fc5630\$0400000a@wa5bdu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I haven't heard of low charging rates actually **causing** discharge, but I've heard of something similar. There's an internal self-discharge mechanism going on inside the cell and it is necessary to maintain enough float to overcome it or you'll still be in discharge. Most of my knowledge comes from working with lead-acid, vented, flooded cells but I think it's probably generally applicable to gel-cells and valve regulated cells as well.

You don't generally hear of a minimum charge rate in current terms. It's given in voltage terms. The lead acid cell has a voltage of about 2.06 VPC (volts per cell) open circuited. I think a float voltage of 2.13 VPC is the absolute minimum to maintain charge, but 2.2 VPC to 2.25 VPC is normally specified. This is 13.2 to 13.5 volts on a "12 volt" battery and of course we usually go with 13.8.

Speaking again of float "current", though, I recall that at my power plant our big honking 2000 A-H battery is considered to be fully charged when float current drops to less than 2 amps. This is while floating at 2.2 to 2.25 VPC. So that's less than C/1000. Assuming you could scale that to the original poster's 34 A-H battery, maybe his 55 ma charger would be OK to maintain charge. (I guess that's equivalent to what we call trickle charge.) With a couple caveats though. First, you need something larger to bring it to full charge initially. Second, that solar deal which **peaks** at 55 ma at the sunniest time of day probably is still not enough.

On the subject of floating ... we hams have grown accustomed to the notion that batteries "like to" be discharged before being put back on charge. This is based on the characteristics of nicads and partly on fear of the dreaded "memory effect". That stuff doesn't apply to lead acid cells. They "like to" be maintained on float all the time. If you use one (as I do) for a bench supply, you oughta make a little 13.8 volt charger and float that battery all the time. Bad stuff is going on inside a lead acid cell that's in a discharged state.

72--Nick, WA5BDU

... it's make of lead, but it still floats.

Mike Y said:

>
> I read somewhere that at extremely low charge rates, you actually
> discharge instead of charge. That there's some sort of electrolysis
> threshold that's a 'breakeven' point for charging.
>
> I wonder if that would apply here...
>
> Mike
>

Date: Sun, 14 Sep 2003 08:49:38 -0600 (CST)
From: Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
To: QRP-Canada <qrp-canada@neale.gpfn.sk.ca>,
Low Power Group <qrp-l@LeHigh.EDU>
Subject: [157797] I wonder.....
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0309140843230.8261-100000@neale.gpfn.ca>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I was just wondering how wx affects solar panels?...things like rain,
snow, early morning condensation, really hot temperatures(+40 dC & up),
really cold (-40 dC & down) temperatures, etc...
...also would it be worth it to have the solar panels, which are facing
the sun, move from east to west as the sun moves?...

..72/73 - Bruce (VE5RC+VE5QRP) QRP-C#1 QRP-L#886 ARCI#9683 Zombie#272
A-1 Operator Club - 10/10# 944 - QRP Borg#1 - Whiner#10 -
- VE5QRP SOC#11 - VE5RC SOC#12 - oo#148 - K2#2032 - COG#15 -
"QRP! How sweet it is!" "I am da man wit "DAH" paddle!"

Date: Sun, 14 Sep 2003 11:05:10 -0400
From: "Lee Mairs" <lmairs@direcway.com>
To: <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [157798] Re: battery charging...
Message-ID: <000201c37ad2\$eca59020\$7918f7a5@J4>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> Bad stuff is going on inside a lead acid cell that's
> in a discharged state.

That is for certain! My friends off-the-grid on Oak Island have dozens of ten year old Trojan T-105 8 VDC flooded cells (golf cart batteries) that are still going strong. The trick is not letting them discharge past 50% without a solid charge immediately (or as soon as the sun comes out!).
73 de Lee
KM4YY/8

----- Original Message -----

From: "Nick Kennedy" <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Sunday, September 14, 2003 12:47 PM
Subject: Re: battery charging...

> I haven't heard of low charging rates actually *causing* discharge, but I've
> heard of something similar. There's an internal self-discharge mechanism
> going on inside the cell and it is necessary to maintain enough float to
> overcome it or you'll still be in discharge. Most of my knowledge comes
> from working with lead-acid, vented, flooded cells but I think it's
probably
> generally applicable to gel-cells and valve regulated cells as well.
>
> You don't generally hear of a minimum charge rate in current terms. It's
> given in voltage terms. The lead acid cell has a voltage of about 2.06
VPC
> (volts per cell) open circuited. I think a float voltage of 2.13 VPC is
the
> absolute minimum to maintain charge, but 2.2 VPC to 2.25 VPC is normally
> specified. This is 13.2 to 13.5 volts on a "12 volt" battery and of
course
> we usually go with 13.8.
>
> Speaking again of float "current", though, I recall that at my power plant
> our big honking 2000 A-H battery is considered to be fully charged when
> float current drops to less than 2 amps. This is while floating at 2.2 to
> 2.25 VPC. So that's less than C/1000. Assuming you could scale that to
the
> original poster's 34 A-H battery, maybe his 55 ma charger would be OK to

> maintain charge. (I guess that's equivalent to what we call trickle
charge.)
> With a couple caveats though. First, you need something larger to bring
it
> to full charge initially. Second, that solar deal which *peaks* at 55 ma
at
> the sunniest time of day probably is still not enough.
>
> On the subject of floating ... we hams have grown accustomed to the notion
> that batteries "like to" be discharged before being put back on charge.
> This is based on the characteristics of nicads and partly on fear of the
> dreaded "memory effect". That stuff doesn't apply to lead acid cells.
They
> "like to" be maintained on float all the time. If you use one (as I do)
for
> a bench supply, you oughta make a little 13.8 volt charger and float that
> battery all the time. Bad stuff is going on inside a lead acid cell
that's
> in a discharged state.
>
> 72--Nick, WA5BDU
>
> ... it's make of lead, but it still floats.
>
>
> Mike Y said:
> >
> > I read somewhere that at extremely low charge rates, you actually
> > discharge instead of charge. That there's some sort of electrolysis
> > threshold that's a 'breakeven' point for charging.
> >
> > I wonder if that would apply here...
> >
> > Mike
> >
>
>
>

Date: Sun, 14 Sep 2003 10:20:36 -0500
From: John Ragsdale <jr91901@navix.net>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [157799] FS - DSW 40
Message-ID: <9k19mvs2o2ad3bqfiak2keaf5qp5f1rku9@4ax.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

=46or Sale:

My originally owned and built Small Wonder Labs DSW 40 in the anodized =
blue case
with manual. Used very little (less than 10 contacts). \$160.00 including =
insured
shipping. Postal money order or cashier's check accepted.

John N=D8NF

Date: Sun, 14 Sep 2003 12:11:48 EDT
From: W0rw@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [157800] Re: battery charging...Trickle Charging
Message-ID: <1a1.1a232cc0.2c95ed44@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

i have all my Nicads on trickle charge,
Really nice to have a charged battery when you need it.
Check your NiCad data sheet/Handbook, trickle is typically .02C
or below. Not sufficient to charge the battery and not
enough to get it warm. If it gets warm on trickle charge then the trickle
current is set too high.
i use a 30VDC regulated power supply to trickle charge 15 battery packs.
i use a 1/4A fuse, a blocking diode, and a dropping resistor for each battery
pack, Mostly 24V - BB590's, but i have a few 12V packs in there too.
LiIon battery's don't need trickle charging.
Paul w0rw

Date: Sun, 14 Sep 2003 09:47:37 -0700 (PDT)
From: Jeff <fantbb@yahoo.com>
To: qrp qrp <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [157801] Solar flares from Neutron Stars!
Message-ID: <20030914164737.56358.qmail@web20419.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

There was a article on slashdot about a solar flare that hit earth
from a Neutron star half way across the galaxy that affected us hams

here on earth! Here's the link

http://science.nasa.gov/headlines/y2003/12sep_magnetars.htm?list955064

73!

Jeff

=====

AB6MB

NorCal QRP Club #65, QRP-L #1780, ARCI 10071

Radical FIST Member 6798, Fanatic A's fan #1

Date: Sun, 14 Sep 2003 10:56:36 -0600

From: Tim Groat <tcgroat@earthlink.net>

To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu

Subject: [157802] Stellar flares?

Message-ID: <5.1.1.6.2.20030914105152.009d1610@mail.earthlink.net>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Not all geomagnetic disturbances come from old Sol. NASA has an article about the occasional stellar flare from "magnetars" reaching earth and disturbing the ionosphere. These are phenomenally powerful emitters to affect Earth from such distances!

http://science.nasa.gov/headlines/y2003/12sep_magnetars.htm?list955064

72,

--Tim (KR0U)

Date: Sun, 14 Sep 2003 11:57:17 -0500

From: "Jerry Ford" <benlightnd13@mchsi.com>

To: "qrp-l" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>, "FPigs" <fpqrp-l@mpna.com>

Subject: [157803] He's back !!

Message-ID: <01a001c37ae1\$41d64ea0\$0077da0c@mchsi.com>

OK piggies !! It ain't Elvis but I am back in the house.

Anybody want to exercise your fingers. I've been listening to a QSO in progress on 7.044. They've been going for 47 minutes so far and I'm inspired.

I'll be sittin here listening until they wrap it up and I'll start

calling

CQ. It's now 17:03z and I'll be here most of the day.

Anybody want to come out and play??

72 es oo Jerry NOJRN
FP # 546, ARS # 923, ARCI # 11049, ARRL,
Springfield, Mo. <http://home.mchsi.com/~n0jrn/>
MP + # 8, K 1 # 608, SW 20 +, TT 1340 , RM 20 &
40, Tiny Tornado 20, 30, 40, 80, SMK - 1
and so on and so on

Date: Sun, 14 Sep 2003 17:11:48 +0000
From: Larry Cahoon <lejek@erols.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [157804] USA-CA all CW
Message-ID: <5.1.0.14.0.20030914165558.01eac558@pop.erols.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Last week I mentioned that I had picked up the last in MT all QRP.

That QSO was also as it turns out the last one I needed to finish up USA-CA for the second time, and to finish it up all CW for the second time. So now I now I officially have USA-CA 2nd time #325 and USA-CA all CW 2nd time #8.

I had in some ways been hoping it would take a bit longer to get that county as I would have really liked to have done it all QRP. But I never let QRP get in the way of getting the counties. I started working the counties for the second time in December 1996. My first QRP QSO was not until the next spring, and I didn't start getting serious about working the counties until the next summer. By then I had several hundred in the log QRO.

Now I hope to get the last four I need QRP sometime in the next few month. Then I will be able to say it took less time to do them QRP than it took to do them QRO. That might just happen, as I have someone on this list who is going to give them a shot early next month.

What I did do this week is to put together some figures on the effort that demonstrate the cost of going QRP. I'll post these to the County Hunting group later this week, but I thought they would be of interest here as well. So here goes ---

USA-CA 2nd Time - Stats

Started QRO December 1996
Started QRP August 1997
Started QRPP December 1997

3077 - counties worked
3073 - QRP
2670 - with homebuild rig
2585 - QRPP - 1 Watt or less
2561 - 500 mWatts or less
1947 - Elecraft Rig
1516 - Elecraft K1
800 - Elecraft K2
682 - 250 mWatts or less
442 - 100 mWatts or less
260 - 50 mWatts or less
61 - 10 mWatts or less
30 - 2 mWatts or less
4 - Needed more than 5 watts - QRO
0 - using a beam

Average Power per county 1.16 Watts
NV - Worst State - 12.39 watts per county
NH - Best State - 8 mWatts per county

The numbers on the rig used are on the low side as I did not log which rig I was using until after I got started. The other homebrew rig that got lots of use was the Wilderness Sierra. I did not log that rig very much at all, even though it was the rig I started with. It may have as many as a thousand counties to its credit.

73 de Larry.....WD3P in MD
<http://www.wd3p.net/>

Date: Sun, 14 Sep 2003 13:38:40 -0400
From: "John Sielke" <jsielke@pobox.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [157805] Stellar Flares and Isabel
Message-ID: <3F646F60.16818.EC6F6F2@localhost>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT
Content-description: Mail message body

Well, not worrying about a Stellar Flare." I hope all on the Atlantic Coast

are watching Isabel. Looks like she could come right up Chesapeake Bay, as a Category 4 Hurricane. Right in time for QRP Afield.

Seriously, don't underestimate this one, it looks particularly nasty.

John W2AGN

Date: Sun, 14 Sep 2003 10:54:02 -0700
From: Adam Farson <farson@shaw.ca>
To: nkennedy@tcainternet.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@LEHIGH.EDU>
Subject: [157806] RE: Help With dBm to dB? Conversion....
Message-ID: <BLEKJMCJB0EAAIECDNNCEECHAAA.farson@shaw.ca>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Hi Nick,

That I indeed what happened - I forgot that only a minority of Western charsets support the Greek letter mu.

The reference 0 dBuV in 50 ohms = -107 dBm can be used in all cases to convert dBuV to dBm. My signal generator is scaled in dbm, and my spectrum analyser in dBuV, so this issue comes up whenever I use those two instruments.

Cheers for now, 73,
Adam VA7OJ/AB4OJ

-----Original Message-----

From: owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU] On Behalf Of Nick Kennedy
Sent: Sunday, September 14, 2003 09:30
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: Re: Help With dBm to dB? Conversion....

Really just putting my own slant on what Adam and George have already said, and I agree with. (I think a couple mu symbols fell off of Adam's post.)

The dBu (where u is the micro symbol) apparently means dB above the power level produced by one microvolt across 50 ohms. That power is 2E-14 watts or minus 107dBm. (Because 10 times log(2E-14/1E-3) is -107.)

OK. Your receiver states that S9 is at +34 dBu. So S9 is at a power level expressed in dBm of 34 - 107 or -73 dBm. Which as George said is equivalent to 50 uV across 50 ohms. A common standard for S9.

Long story short. Set your signal generator for -73 dBm and adjust your S-meter calibration for S-9.

72--Nick, WA5BDU

Date: Sun, 14 Sep 2003 12:32:27 -0700
From: "Chris Trask" <chrisrask@earthlink.net>
To: <jsielke@pobox.com>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [157807] Re: Stellar Flares and Isabel
Message-ID: <005001c37af6\$ef90e5e0\$66044bab@default>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

>
> Well, not worrying about a Stellar Flare." I hope all on the
> Atlantic Coast are watching Isabel. Looks like she could come
> right up Chesapeake Bay, as a Category 4 Hurricane. Right in
> time for QRP Afield.
>
> Seriously, don't underestimate this one, it looks particularly
> nasty.
>

I still recall the Agnes storm of 1972, which was a tropical depression when it went right up the Susquehanna Valley and did substantial damage to Wilkes Barre and Harrisburg. I was in the middle of putting together one of those carrier current stations for the East Halls area of Penn State (WEHR). This one has the potential of doing similar damage.

Chris

/ ,-----.	High Performance Mixers and
/ What's all this \	Amplifiers for RF Communications
/ extinct stuff, anyhow? /	
\ -----'	Chris Trask / N7ZWY
_ /	Principal Engineer

Email: christrask@earthlink.net
<http://www.home.earthlink.net/~christrask>

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Date: Sun, 14 Sep 2003 15:51:51 -0400 (EDT)
From: <ah7i@atl.org>
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [157809] Off topic, old helicopter next door to my Atlanta house this AM
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0309141548240.30093-100000@localhost.localdomain>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

<http://edebris.com/catalog2/item/1016>

Thought it might be of interest.
Radial engine, not a turbine!
Aircrane Company
-Bob

Date: Sun, 14 Sep 2003 16:24:42 -0400
From: Hank Kohl K8DD <k8dd@arrl.net>
To: ah7i@atl.org,
 "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [157810] Re: Off topic, old helicopter next door to my Atlanta house
 this AM
Message-ID: <6.0.0.22.2.20030914162321.02c873e8@mail.arenet.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

At 9/14/2003 03:51 PM, ah7i@atl.org wrote:

><http://edebris.com/catalog2/item/1016>
>
>Thought it might be of interest.
>Radial engine, not a turbine!
>Aircrane Company
>-Bob

So that's how you got your rotator mounted in your tower?!
Whatta deal!

72 / 73 Hank K8DD

Date: Sun, 14 Sep 2003 14:57:13 -0700 (PDT)
From: Gary Slagel <gds slagel@yahoo.com>
To: QRP L <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [157812] Fwd: NA Sprint SSB N0SXX LP
Message-ID: <20030914215713.94831.qmail@web11602.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Here's why I like cw contests! I scored more in the cw sprint then the ssb sprint! Is that they way its supposed to work hihi? Can't blame it on any snafu's either... everything went pretty smoothly.

Worked W0ETT and K07X...heard Ken all over the place all nite. Many thanx to Alan for working and working to get me that WY QSO. Alan, I'm not sure if you realized you were working a GMCer but I sure appreciate your patience getting the cfm on that QSO!

I'm not sure how to send in my club/team association in my cabrillo file from NCJ. I've got my club as GRAND MESA CONTESTERS OF COLORADO but do I need something in there for my team? I'm going to wait a couple days to send it in just in case somebody has some advice.

Fun as always.

73, Gary

--- webform@b4h.net wrote:
> Date: Sun, 14 Sep 2003 14:44:27 -0700
> To: 3830@contesting.com, gds slagel@yahoo.com
> Subject: NA Sprint SSB N0SXX LP
> From: webform@b4h.net
>
> NA Sprint SSB Contest
>
> Call: N0SXX
> Operator(s): N0SXX
> Station: N0SXX
>
> Class: Single Op LP
> QTH: CO
> Operating Time (hrs): 4

>
> Summary:
> Band QSOs Op Time
> -----
> 80: 24 35
> 40: 44 1:20
> 20: 98 2:05
> -----
> Total: 166 Mults = 40 Total Score = 6,640
>
> Club: Grand Mesa Contesters of Colorado
>
> Team: GMCs Westerners
>
> Comments:
>
>
>
>
> Posted using 3830 Score Submittal Forms at:
<http://www.hornucopia.com/3830score/>

=====

Gary Slagel/N0SXX
Conifer, CO
<http://gds slagel.bravepages.com>

Do you Yahoo!?
Yahoo! SiteBuilder - Free, easy-to-use web site design software
<http://sitebuilder.yahoo.com>

Date: Mon, 15 Sep 2003 01:01:25 +0300
From: mooney <mooney@cytanet.com.cy>
To: ah7i@atl.org
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [157813] Re: Off topic, old helicopter next door to my Atlanta house this AM
Message-ID: <1063576884.8084.0.camel@localhost>
Content-Type: text/plain
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sun, 2003-09-14 at 22:51, ah7i@atl.org wrote:
> <http://edebris.com/catalog2/item/1016>

>
> Thought it might be of interest.
> Radial engine, not a turbine!
> Aircrane Company
> -Bob
>

<http://www.marineturbine.com/superbike/>

Thought you might like to see where the turbine went to

Paul M

Date: Sun, 14 Sep 2003 15:41:59 PDT
From: James R Giammanco <n5ib@juno.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.edu
Subject: [157814] OT - Isabel & Skywarn
Message-ID: <20030914.173615.4631.1.n5ib@juno.com>

List members along the east coast,

At noon today my grad student son Ian , KD5PU0, and the rest of the Texas Tech Hurricane Intercept Team left Lubbock TX in a caravan that included five trailer-mounted instrument towers, two mobile doppler radar trucks, and the telemetry vehicle, headed in the general direction of Cape Hatteras. They'll be deploying data acquisition apparatus in the path of the storm in hopes of gathering information that will better refine the prediction models and aid their engineering team to design better structures.

If any of you are active in , or know of, Skywarn groups in the SC, NC, VA coastal areas and could let me know - please reply direct to <giamman@rouge.phys.lsu.edu> - I'll pass locations, repeater frequencies, and PLL tone info on to the team while they are en route. While a lot of this info is compiled on the web and elsewhere, it's often dated, sometimes incomplete, and there's nothing better than a timely update.

If any of you along the I-20, I-95 corridors between Lubbock and the coast hear KD5PU0 on 2 m, give a holler and do what you can to keep the boy dry, not lost, and out of trouble :^))

As best I know the team has 2 m capability only. Ian finally admitted to me yesterday that he needs to quit waiting on the FCC, learn his 5 wpm, and get HF capable, as that would really be an asset to their operations.

72.... and y'all be careful out there...

Jim N5IB

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End of QRP-L Digest 3043

